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deep they were probably killed. I find *Rosa micrantha*, Smith, at Port Jefferson. *Prunus spinosa*, L, I find here, but it does not flower, and it flowers very sparingly at Northville. It is very plenty about East Hampton. I have long heard that the Sugar Maple, *Acer saccharinum*, Wang., grew on the cliffs near the Sound, at Baiting Hollow, so I went to see for myself. The trees were all cut down about three years ago. Some of them were from 15 to 18 inches in diameter. Only one or two have sprouted, but there are plenty of seedlings, so I think they are established. They were not on the cliffs, but at their foot, on the inner or south side. The hill was about 50 feet high, very steep, and in the shape of an ox-bow. The trees were in a very warm and sheltered place. Near there, I am told, a single specimen of Tulip Tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, L., once grew, but it has been cut down. The young ones are coming up thickly. I know of but one other in the country that is near here. I once found a single specimen of *Vaccaria vulgaris*, Ait., in a field of grain. A single specimen of *Camelina sativa*, Crantz, is all I ever saw here, and so of *Arabis perfoliata*, Lam. I saw once a plant of *Amorpha fruticosa*, L., growing at Mt. Sinai, but it has been destroyed, and I have never seen any more. I have recently found here *Allium tricoccum*, Ait., *A. Canadense*, Kalm., *Ranunculus repens*, L., and *Barbarea praecox*, R. Br. I have just found *Adiantum pedatum*, L., near East Hampton. I find *Arethusa bulbosa*, L., growing in great abundance in the swamp adjoining Hook Pond, in the village of East Hampton. I gathered several hundred specimens in a very small part of the swamp. No one need have any fear of destroying that locality by collecting specimens.

ELIHU S. MILLER.

WADING RIVER, June 10, 1877.

§ 159. *New Hepaticæ*, by C. F. AUSTIN.

Riccia Donnellii, *n. sp.*—*Dioica maxima*; fronde solida esquamosa subglaucia superne maxime reticulata subitus concolore, lacinia subsimplicibus pro more discretis planiusculis siccitate canaliculatis costatis margine spinulis (serie singula) breviusculis hyalinis valde incrassatis obtusis patentibus armatis, nervo solidissimo valde incrassato subitus in media fronde terminante apice valde incrassato obtuso subdescendente, sporangiis serie singula in media fronde versus basin sitis, sporis maximis subrotundis nigris valde opacis subtubercolatis; involucris masculinis magnis valde prominentibus subbasilaribus.—In a garden at Jacksonville, Florida, Feb., 1877.—*J. Donnell Smith.*

Sphaerocarpus Donnellii, *n. sp.*—A congeneribus distinguitur sporis majoribus grosse tuberculatis (aterrimis)occo profundius lobato, fronde masc. lobis subspiciformibus involucris creberrimis exasperata.—Gardens, etc., Florida, Feb.—Mar., 1877.

The large tubercles of the spores are fragile. Coccus deeply lobed, about $\frac{1}{60}$ — $\frac{1}{75}$ of an inch in diameter, sometimes quite fragile;